

fully funding the benefits our veterans were promised, have earned and deserve.

CONGRATULATIONS TO EAST  
BOYNTON BEACH LITTLE LEAGUE

**HON. MARK FOLEY**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great enthusiasm to honor and congratulate the East Boynton Beach Little League team and their tremendous accomplishment of competing in the Little League World Series. Their 9-to-2 victory over New England on August 23, 2003 earned them the eighth National Title for the State of Florida and the first for Palm Beach County. This amazing feat earned them a spot in the World Series Title Game against Japan.

In 1939 Carl Stotz founded Little League Baseball in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. Since the inception of the Little League World Series in 1947, the tournament has grown to encompass not only national teams, but teams from all around the globe. It has become the culmination of the world's largest tournament in any sport. East Boynton and Japan were the remaining two teams that survived from 7,000 Little League all-star teams that began play in July.

The East Boynton Beach Little League team was extremely impressive in the way they displayed their extraordinary skills on the field. Their ever-present smiles and the joy they expressed reminded every baseball fan of what the game is all about. Their skills and attitudes both on and off the field are a direct correlation to the teaching and dedication showed by their coaches and parents. My hat is off to coaches Ken Emerson, Joe Irene and Tony Travis; and players Patrick Mullen, Matt Overton, Devon Travis, Richie DeJesus, Jordan Irene, Andrew Weaver, Ricky Sabatino, R.J. Neal, Michael Broad, Cody Emerson and Benny Townend.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I offer my heartfelt congratulations to the East Boynton Beach Little League team. They made Palm Beach County, the State of Florida, and our nation very proud.

TRIBUTE TO KIWANIS  
INTERNATIONAL

**HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Kiwanis Clubs of America, which are outstanding organizations with strong memberships across this country and worldwide of active, service-minded individuals committed to their communities and their surroundings.

Kiwanis Clubs make their marks by responding to the needs of their communities, pooling their resources to address worldwide issues, and setting an example of service and stewardship that is to be honored and commended.

From humble beginnings in Detroit, Michigan in 1915, the Kiwanis organization has

grown to include more than 500,000 members in 80 countries around the globe—making it one of the world's premier service organizations and giving it global notoriety. That, Mr. Speaker is a true testament to all the good work the organization does.

With a motto like, "We build," one cannot help but view Kiwanis as an active group of individuals, solidly committed to positive goals. And the Kiwanis clubs live up to their motto—In one year Kiwanis clubs sponsored 147,000 service projects and raised and spent almost \$70 million while contributing 6.2 million hours of volunteer time.

Kiwanis Clubs have a long tradition of excellence and an upstanding reputation as amazing organizations and for that, I commend them. They are truly individuals whose service to their communities is something we should all emulate.

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT COLONEL  
HOWARD PIERCE MAREE III,  
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE RETIRED

**HON. MIKE McINTYRE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. McINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today and honor Lieutenant Colonel Howard Pierce Maree of the United States Air Force (Retired). On August 15, 2003, Lieutenant Colonel Maree passed away after serving the people of this great nation for nearly twenty-seven years.

Howard Maree was a decorated officer, who spent his career ensuring that the freedoms the United States holds dear are protected and preserved. Throughout his illustrious career, Lieutenant Colonel Maree was honored with the Distinguished Flying Cross with one Cluster, two Silver Star Medals, the Air Medal with five Clusters, World War II Victory Medal, National Defense Medal, European and American Theater of Operations Medals, Korean Service Medal, and Vietnam Service Medal.

As a fighter pilot in three major conflicts, Lieutenant Colonel Maree served his country with dignity and integrity and contributed to many victorious campaigns throughout his career. As an Air Force reservist for over ten years, Lieutenant Colonel Maree continued to serve the people of the United States unselfishly.

We owe Lieutenant Colonel Howard Pierce Maree III our sincere appreciation for his twenty-seven years of committed service to our nation. His devotion to the people of the United States should serve as an example to us all.

May God bless his family, and may God bless this great nation.

COMMEMORATING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TOWN OF  
ROCHESTER

**HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Town of Rochester in Ulster County,

New York, which is part of the 22nd Congressional District that I proudly serve. This year marks the 300th Anniversary of the founding of Rochester on June 25, 1703. I am pleased to recognize the Town of Rochester and the important contributions it has made to Ulster County and to the State of New York.

The Town of Rochester is located in the Mid-Hudson Valley, and is bordered on the east by the Shawangunk Mountains, and on the west by the Catskill Mountains. It also includes part of the rich land of the Rondout Valley, and consists of approximately 48,000 acres.

Prior to European settlement, the Rondout Valley was inhabited by the Lenni-Lenape, or Esopus Indians. After the defeat of the Esopus Indians, Captain Martin Cregier led a group from the original Dutch settlement of Wildwyck, on the Hudson River, to what is now Rochester. This group first explored Rochester in 1663, and it was originally called the Town of Mumbakkus. Captain Joachim Schoonmaker led the first group of settlers to Rochester in 1685 from Kingston, NY. A small number of land grants were given out in Rochester by the Kingston trustees, which made up the closest governing body to Rochester at the time. By the time Rochester officially received its patent in 1703, there was already a solid contingent of 334 residents in the town.

Through the eighteenth century, Rochester was mainly a commercial agrarian community. The fertile soil of the Rondout Valley provided ample opportunity for the successful farming industry that Rochester was known for. In order to support the agricultural advances of the region, paper, grist, saw, and other mills were built along the major streams in the Town. Rochester was linked to Kingston and the Hudson River port by what was known as King's Highway. The original historic stone houses of Rochester, many of which remain standing today, were built during this period.

Agriculture remained the dominant economic force in Rochester throughout the nineteenth century as well, with the establishment of the Delaware and Hudson Canal. With the introduction of the Ontario and Western Railroad at the start of the twentieth century, Rochester's economic focus turned to tourism. Resorts, summer homes, and guesthouses were built, which provided Rochester's many New York City visitors with relief from the confinement of city life. Tourism contributed greatly to Rochester's economy during the first half of the twentieth century, and brought new prosperity to the region.

Evidence of Rochester's colonial history remains today, as the Town has one of the highest concentrations of inhabited 18th century homes in the nation. Rochester and the Hudson Valley continue to provide breathtaking scenery and views of the Catskill and Shawangunk Mountains to all their visitors. Small towns like Rochester are an essential component of our nation's past, present, and future, and deserve to be honored and recognized for their numerous contributions to our states and country. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to recognize the Town of Rochester, New York as it celebrates the 300th Anniversary of its founding.

INTRODUCTION OF AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROVIDING THAT FOREIGN-BORN CITIZENS OF 20 YEARS ARE ELIGIBLE FOR THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States that will enable all citizens of this country to be eligible to hold the Office of President. No citizen should be denied the opportunity to seek the nation's highest office. The proposal that I am introducing will allow foreign-born individuals who have been citizens of this country for at least 20 years to be eligible for this office.

As you know, Article II of the Constitution of the United States provides that only natural-born citizens are entitled to hold the Office of President. I believe that this limitation contradicts the principles for which this country stands. This nation prides itself on its diversity of culture, experience, and opinion. This quality is achieved only by welcoming immigrants to this country, allowing them to become citizens, and enabling them to make full contributions to society.

For the most part, the United States treats its citizens, those natural-born and foreign-born, the same. However, when determining who is eligible for the Office of President, this country unfairly distinguishes between the two. Allowing the United States to be a better country because of the contributions that foreign-born citizens make, and then not allowing them to fully participate in all aspects of society, is un-American.

As you may also know, some of our country's foreign-born citizens are our country's greatest public servants. There are also 700 foreign-born citizens who have received the Medal of Honor. It is unjust to deny citizens that have risked their lives for this country the chance to become President of the United States as well. A 2002 Pentagon study reports that more than 30,000 foreign-born citizens are currently serving in the U.S. military.

I realize that constitutional amendments are rare and that those proposed should be subject to great scrutiny. I truly respect one of the documents on which our country was founded, the Constitution of the United States. Therefore, it is after great consideration and with the utmost gravity, that I introduce this proposal today. I am hopeful that my fellow colleagues in Congress will properly consider the proposed amendment and realize that every citizen of the United States should be entitled to dream of becoming President.

TRIBUTE TO HON. BOB STUMP

**HON. TRENT FRANKS**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona. Mr. Speaker, George Washington said, "It should be the

highest ambition of every American to extend his views beyond himself, and to bear in mind that his conduct will not only affect himself, his country, and his immediate posterity; but that its influence may be coextensive with the world."

Bob Stump, a beloved Arizonan and a champion of liberty, extended his gallant views beyond himself and furthered the cause of American freedom in this country and throughout the world.

As a courageous soldier in our Nation's armed forces, Bob exemplified the kind of impassioned and steadfast patriotism that every true American dreams to be.

Serving 26 years as a Member of Congress, Bob Stump left us all a policy legacy of a stronger and more secure America. He also left us a rich personal legacy. Bob was a servant-leader and a man of great personal decency. He was a man who desperately loved and cherished his family. He was also a man of deep abiding faith in Jesus Christ. And now he has walked hand-in-hand with his Savior across the threshold of eternity and stepped into the light of everlasting victory.

Mr. Speaker, Congressman Bob Stump's conduct indeed affected his country in a profound way. I am so very honored today to pause with Arizonans, and Americans everywhere, to pay tribute to this true American hero.

And to Bob Stump, from all of us, I would simply say, "Rest easy, gentle warrior. Thank you for passing this way and walking so kindly and so nobly among us. We shall never forget you."

POW BACK PAY BILL

**HON. DARLENE HOOLEY**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, in times of war our veterans and their families make sacrifices. The prisoners of war during WWII made great sacrifices, and were not always shown the gratitude they deserve. These American heroes, lost through the passage of time, have been denied the pay that their rank entitled them to for more than 50 years. It is time to stamp "paid in full" on this forgotten debt.

I would especially like to honor Dr. David Kliwer, a veteran from Corvallis, OR, who brought this issue to my attention. Dr. Kliwer is a remarkable man who voluntarily joined the Marines in 1939 as a Marine Corps Aviator. He was a POW in the South Pacific, and was promoted to the rank of Major while held in a Japanese POW camp. While imprisoned, he applied and was accepted to Harvard Medical School.

This bill would allow certain forgotten Navy and Marine Corps veterans who were POWs during World War II to collect back pay related to their promotions. These veterans were selected for advancement during their internment, but were unable to receive their promotion or the increase in pay that they were due. This bill corrects this oversight, and ensures that these brave soldiers, sailors, and

airmen receive the full amount of back pay they deserve, in dollars adjusted for inflation.

This bill is of considerable importance not just to the surviving veterans, but to the widows who survived their husbands as well. These women, many of whom may not be in a position to meet their needs, have earned and deserve the benefit of this legislation. We must make up this inequity and keep our promise to our Nation's veterans.

I am proud to have introduced this bill in the House of Representatives, and urge my colleagues to join me in correcting this injustice in full. To do otherwise not only devalues the service of these veterans of so long ago, but shows a callous disregard for the men and women of our Armed Forces currently in harm's way in Iraq. I hope that both houses can quickly pass this legislation, and look forward to watching President Bush sign this bill.

A TRIBUTE TO CORPORAL MARK ANTHONY BIBBY UNITED STATES ARMY

**HON. MIKE MCINTYRE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 3, 2003*

Mr. MCINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today and honor Corporal Mark Anthony Bibby of the United States Army. On July 21, 2003, Corporal Bibby was killed in the line of duty while serving the people of this great Nation in Iraq.

Mark Bibby was a soldier, who, after serving 4 years in the U.S. Army, joined the Reserves so that he could continue his devoted service to our Nation while earning his degree. His educational aspirations were put on hold as he was once again called to serve his country, ensuring that the freedoms the United States holds dear are protected.

Corporal Bibby's love for his fellow man and for the values this Nation holds dear, and his life's commitment to defending those values can best be described by three simple, but profound words: spirit, service, sacrifice.

It was Corporal Bibby's spirit that made him the man that he was—a spirit that recognized and honored values beyond the material, temporal, and physical things of this world. Corporal Bibby's unselfish and unabated service was reflected in his strong work ethic, his strong sense of patriotism, and his strong love for God, his family, and his country. With a strong spirit and unwavering service, Corporal Bibby made the ultimate sacrifice. He risked his life to ensure the safety of others. His valiant actions demonstrated that he knew that freedom is not free. His sacrifice was rich in integrity and reminds us of the gratitude we, as citizens of this great Nation, should have toward him and toward all of our servicemen and women.

We owe Corporal Bibby our sincere appreciation for his years of committed service to our Nation. His devotion to the people of the United States should serve as an example to us all.

May God bless his family, and may God bless this great Nation.